

Prevalence of abnormal serum vitamin D, PTH, calcium, and phosphorus in patients with chronic kidney disease: results of the study to evaluate early kidney disease

Kidney International (2009) **75**, 1237; doi:10.1038/ki.2009.100

Correction to: *Kidney International* (2007) **71**, 31–38. doi:10.1038/sj.ki.5002009

For the above referenced article, in Figure 4, there was an error regarding the phosphorus value. The correct value is phosphorus > (greater than) 4.6 mg/dl. Please see below for the complete corrected figure.

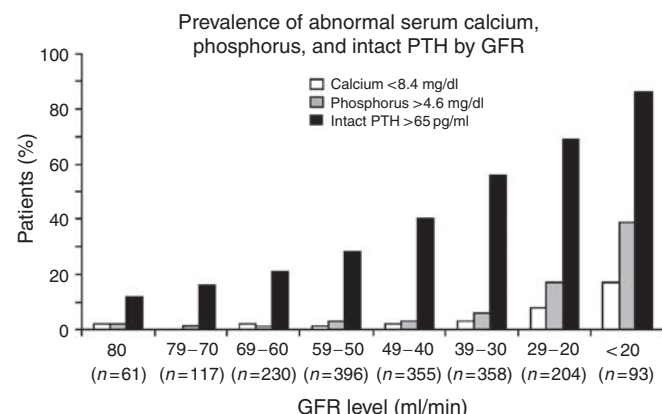


Figure 4 | The prevalence of HPTH, hypocalcemia, and hyperphosphatemia by eGFR levels at 10 ml/min intervals.

Common genetic variants in the chromogranin A promoter alter autonomic activity and blood pressure

Kidney International (2009) **75**, 1237; doi:10.1038/ki.2009.104

Correction to: *Kidney International* (2008) **74**: 115–125; doi:10.1038/ki.2008.113

For the above referenced article, in Figure 2a, Haplotype-A (Hap-A) is identified in the figure as TTGTGTC, which is correct. But Hap-A is defined in the panel just below the figure as TTGCA, which is incorrect. The correct version of Figure 2a, with Hap-A correctly stated as TTGTGTC, is shown below.

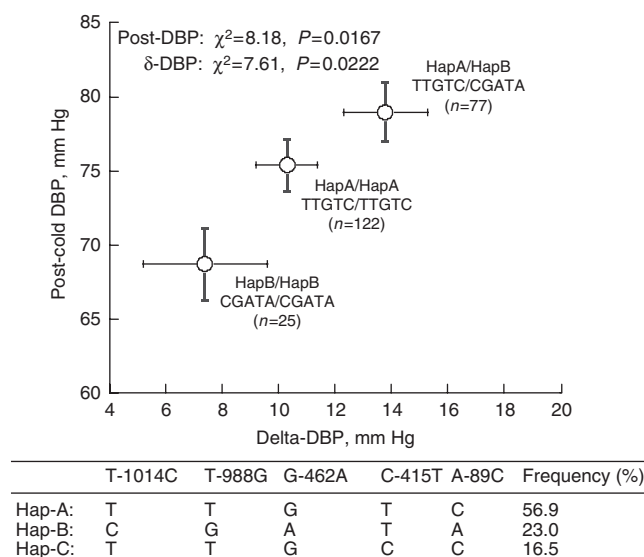


Figure 2 | CHGA promoter polymorphism and autonomic control of the circulation: BP response to environmental stress. (a) Common diploid haplotypic variation in the proximal promoter (C-1014T-G → 988T-G → 462A-C → 415T-A → 89C): predicting the BP response to environmental stress in twin pairs. Provocation of efferent sympathetic outflow was undertaken in each subject by immersion of one hand in ice water (at 0°C) for 1 min, with continuous BP monitoring. Results are shown for final DBP and δ -DBP in 224 twins (112 twin pairs), and analyzed by generalized estimating equations, establishing an exchangeable correlation matrix to take into account intra-twin-pair correlations.